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BOROUGH of MORPETH

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH
FOR 1946.

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REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

To The Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors of the Borough of Morpeth.

Mr. Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors,

I beg to submit to you the Annual Report of the Medical Officer of Health, concerning the health and sanitary circumstances of the Borough in 1946.

The vital statistics recorded here are fairly satisfactory in that the birth rate has increased by 2.3 per 1,000, while the death rate is practically unchanged and the infantile mortality rate of 16.39 per 1,000 live births is probably the lowest ever recorded in the Borough. The corresponding rate for England and is 43 deaths per 1,000 live births.

The housing shortage still remains one of the most difficult problems facing the Council and the fact that no permanent houses were completed in 1946 is disappointing, but it is hoped that the building programme may gain momentum in 1947.

I must again express my appreciation of the consideration extended to me by members of the Council and of the help received from the staff of the Sanitary Department.

I have the honour to be,

Mr. Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors,

Your obedient Servant,

C.B. MCGREGOR.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

July, 1947.

BOROUGH OF MORPETH.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH FOR

1946

Officers of the Public Health Department of the
Local Authority.

Medical Officer of Health } Catherine B. McGregor, M.B.,
Medical Officer Hospital } Ch.B., D.P.H..
for Infectious Diseases. }

Chief Sanitary Inspector F.K. Perkins,
M.I.M. & C.E., M.R.S.I..

Assistant Sanitary }
Meat } Inspector J.C. Tweedy,
M.S.I.A..

Offices of the Medical Officer
of Health 146, Station Road, Ashington.

Telephone Ashington 287.

Offices of the Sanitary Inspector ... 36, Bridge Street, Morpeth.

Telephone Morpeth 36.

BOROUGH OF MORPETH.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

FOR 1946.

Section A.

Statistics and Social Conditions of the Area.

Area in acres 2,213

Registrar General's estimate of
Resident population mid 1946 9,658

Rateable Value £56,383

Sum represented by a penny rate .. £220. 16. 7.

Number of inhabited houses (end of 1946) 2,487

VITAL STATISTICS.

Births:-	<u>Total.</u>	<u>Male.</u>	<u>Female.</u>
<u>Live Births.</u>			
Legitimate.....	172	81	91
Illegitimate.....	11	4	7

Birth Rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population - 18.9

<u>Still Births.</u>	<u>Total.</u>	<u>Male.</u>	<u>Female.</u>
Legitimate.....	4	3	1
Illegitimate.....	-	-	-

Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births - 21.39

<u>Deaths</u>	<u>Total.</u>	<u>Male.</u>	<u>Female.</u>
	115	58	57

Death Rate per 1,000 of the population - 11.9

Deaths from Puerperal causes (headings 29 & 30 of the Registrar General's short list).

	Deaths	Rate per 1,000 total (live & still births)
No. 29. Puerperal Sepsis	-	-
No. 30. Other puerperal causes	1	5.35.

Death Rate of infants under one year of age:--

All infants per 1,000 live births	16.39
Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births.....	11.63
Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births....	90.90

Deaths from Cancer (all ages)	15
Deaths from Measles (all ages)	Nil
Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages)	Nil
Deaths from Diarrhoea (under 2 years)	Nil

The Registrar General supplies the following table:--

CAUSES OF DEATHS 1946.

	MALE.	FEMALE.
1. Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fevers	-	-
2. Cerebro Spinal Fever	-	-
3. Scarlet Fever	-	-
4. Whooping Cough	-	-
5. Diphtheria	-	2
6. Tuberculosis of resp. system	1	2
7. Other forms of Tuberculosis	-	-
8. Syphilitic diseases	3	-
9. Influenza	-	-
10. Measles	-	-
11. Acute polio-myel: and poli-enceph.	-	-
12. Acute Inf. enceph.	-	-
13. Cancer of buc: cav: & oesoph (M) uterus (F)	1	2
14. Cancer of stomach and duodenum	3	1
15. Cancer of Breast	-	-
16. Cancer of all other sites	6	2
17. Diabetes	-	2
18. Intra-cranial vascular lesions	6	10
19. Heart Diseases	15	14
20. Other dis. of circ. system	2	1
21. Bronchitis	2	6
22. Pneumonia	-	2
23. Other resp. dis.	1	1
24. Ulcer of stomach or duodenum	-	-
25. Diarrhoea under 2 years.	-	-
26. Appendicitis	-	-
27. Other digve dis.	3	-
28. Nephritis	2	2
29. Puer. and post. abort. sepsis	-	-
30. Other maternal causes	-	1
31. Premature birth	1	-
32. Con.mal., birth inj. infant dis.	-	1
33. Suicide	1	-
34. Road traffic accident	2	-
35. Other violent causes	2	2
36. All other causes	7	6
	<u>58</u>	<u>57</u>

Deaths of infants under 1 year	Male.	Female.
(legitimate	1	2
(illegitimate	<u>-</u>	<u>1</u>
	<u>1</u>	<u>3</u>

INFANTILE MORTALITY - 1946.

Causes of death	Total									Total under 1 year
	Und. 1 wk.	1-2 wks.	2-3 wks.	3-4 wks.	under 1 mth	1-3 mth	3-6 mth	6-9 mth	9-12 mths.	
Pneumonia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2
Congenital abnormality	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	-	3

The infantile mortality rate is exceptionally low, being only 16.39 per 1,000 live births compared with 58.98 in 1945.

As will be seen from the above table the neo-natal mortality was nil i.e., there were no deaths under one month.

The figure of 16.39 is highly satisfactory but shows such a vast reduction below any previous mortality rates that it is unlikely to be maintained or repeated, at least, in the near future.

SECTION B.General Provision of Health Services for the Area.Laboratory Facilities.

Laboratory Facilities are available at the Laboratory belonging to the Northumberland County Council. The extent to which the facilities have been utilized is shown below:-

Specimen sent in by.	Specimen.	Pos.	Neg.
C.C.T.O.	Sputa for Tubercle.	2	26
General Practitioners	-do-	4	43
M. O. H.	Swabs for Diphtheria	8	108
General Practitioners	-do-	80	199
General Practitioners	Swabs for Vincent's Angina	2	5
General Practitioners	Swabs for Haemolytic streptococcus	27	36
General Practitioners	Faeces for organisms	-	2
General Practitioners	Blood for Widal	-	1

Virulence tests for C. Diphtheria

	Gravis Type	Other	Non Virulent
M. O. H.	5	1	Nil

AMBULANCE SERVICES.

The Corporation operates two ambulances, a Bedford and a Ford vehicle.

No. of cases carried during the year.....613
 No. of miles travelled during the year 15,904

Ambulance Services.

These ambulances also service the whole of the Morpeth Rural District Council and a portion of the Castle Ward Rural District Council area. Charges are made according to arrangements between these two Councils and this Borough.

	<u>NUMBER OF CASES.</u>	
	<u>Borough Ambulance</u>	<u>Private Cars; Maternity and Child Welfare Service</u>
Morpeth Borough	406	28
Morpeth R.D.C..	141	2
Castle Ward R.D.C..	35	1
	<u>582</u>	<u>31</u>

Total number of cases - 613

NURSING IN THE HOME

District Nurses - 3 (one for general nursing and two for midwifery cases.)

TREATMENT CENTRES AND CLINICS

The Northumberland County Council is the Welfare Authority for the Borough and sessions are held as follows:-

Infant Welfare Centre - Town Hall, every Monday 10 a.m. - 4 p.m..
Ante Natal Clinic - Town Hall, alternate Thursdays 10.30a.m. &
2.00p.m..

An Orthopaedic Clinic is also held from time to time.

HOSPITALS, PUBLIC AND VOLUNTARY.

(1) The Cottage Hospital (voluntary)
incorporating the Margaret and John Oliver Memorial.

Staff. 1 Matron, 1 sister, 1 staff nurse, 2 assistant nurses,
4 probationer nurses.

Accomodation. For 28, includes 5 beds for non-civilian cases, disposed as follows:- 1 ward for 10 males, 1 ward for 6 females, the remainder accomodated in other 5 rooms.

(2) St. George's Hospital, Morpeth.

(3) Hospital for Infectious Diseases - 14 beds - belonging to the Corporation became leased to the South East Northumberland Joint Hospital Board on 1st. October, 1941.

SECTION C.

Sanitary Circumstances of the Area.

WATER

The Corporation possesses its own water undertaking and the supply is augmented by water purchased from the Tynemouth Corporation. The water from both sources is chlorinated, that supplied by Tynemouth Corporation being treated by the vendors before it enters the district. The average annual rainfall in the Borough over a period of 38 years is 26.16 inches. During the year it was 19.17 inches. Thus it will be seen that the rainfall has again been low, but in spite of this, the water supply to the Borough has been adequate for all demands made upon it. The pressure is sufficient and the quality satisfactory.

The average daily quantity of water consumed from the Borough undertaking was approximately..... 158,231 galls.

The average daily quantity from Tynemouth Corporation was approximately 166,260 galls.

Total average consumption 324,491 galls.

This latter quantity was sufficient.

An application has been made to the Tynemouth Corporation for a bulk supply of water to the Northern area of the Borough.

There still remain in the Borough 74 houses which are served by stand pipes or other outside taps and will require to be dealt with as soon as the supply situation improves. Certain other properties served by outside taps are of the "clearance" type and will be dealt with accordingly.

Apart from these all houses in the Borough have a water supply laid on.

WATER SAMPLES.

Samples of water from the town supply were taken and submitted for examination as follows:-

<u>DATE</u>	<u>PLACE OF COLLECTION</u>	<u>Probable No. of Coli- Aerogenes Organisms per 100ml of water.</u>
23.4.46.	Tap, Grange House Mitford Rd..	2
	Tap, Mitford Road Schools.	1
	Tap, North Place, Morpeth.	1
	Tap, 36, Bridge Street, Morpeth.	11
29.4.46.	Tap, Grange House, Mitford Rd..	Nil
	Tap, Mitford Road Schools.	Nil
	Tap, North Place, Morpeth.	Nil
	Tap, 36, Bridge Street, Morpeth.	Nil

The results obtained from the first set of samples are obviously due to some fault either in technique or equipment, as is shown by the completely satisfactory results obtained six days later at the same points.

A regular check up for residual chlorine was also maintained, the orthotoluidine test being the one applied.

All the water mains were flushed regularly.

The two filter beds were periodically emptied and cleansed.

The water runways on the collection grounds were cleansed and cleared of all obstruction and improved.

T

Two engines at the Gubeon pump house and the single engine at Tranwell were overhauled, decarbonised and repaired.

DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE

The 12" and 9" syphons under the river Wansbeck near Bennet's Walk and Dogger Bank were overhauled and cleaned periodically.

At the Sewage Works further improvements were made to the sludge lagoons by levelling and the laying of ashes. More ground was used for downward filtration in order to relieve the percolating filters and humus tanks.

Both the gas engines at the pumping station were overhauled and cleaned.

There were periodical inspections for rat infestations and destruction was carried out where found necessary.

RIVERS AND STREAMS

No action, except as above indicated, was taken.

CLOSET ACCOMODATION

There were 76 water closets added to the system during the year.

PUBLIC CLEANSING

Public cleansing is operated by direct labour. Refuse collection is carried out daily and is deposited in an old sand pit at Shadfen, some $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles out of the town proper. This tip is in an area of the Morpeth Rural District and is situated 200 yards from the Choppington Road and there are no buildings within 400 yards.

This tip will probably last one year. Negotiations are taking place for extension of this tip.

The vehicles used for refuse collection are:-

1. Ford tipper
2. Bantam Karrier
3. Ford lorry
4. Horse and cart (part time)

SANITARY INSPECTOR'S REPORT.

Sanitary Inspection of the area. The following table indicates the number and nature of the inspections carried out during the year:-

	No. of inspec- -tions during year	No. of defects or Con- trave- ntions of Bye Laws.	No. out standing from previous year	TOTAL	No. remedied after letter or interview
--	--	---	---	-------	---

HOUSING.

Structural defects (summary of sheet 11)

Defective Food-store	29	29	-	29	29
Dampness	65	65	-	65	65
Overcrowding	117	117	-	117	117
Nuisances	-	-	-	-	-

WATER SUPPLY.

Insufficient)	Satisfactory		-	-	-
Unsatisfactory)					

DRAINAGE

Insufficient)	69	69	-	69	69
Defective)					

Continued from previous page.

SANITARY CONVENIENCES

Insufficient)	-	-	-	-	-
Defective)	16	16	-	16	16
Shops Food Stores etc.	156	-	-	156	-
Dairies, Cowsheds Milkshops	124	-	-	124	-
Slaughter Houses	520	-	-	520	-
Tents, Vans etc.	-	-	-	-	-
Offensive Trades	52	-	-	52	-
Workshops & Workplaces	50	5	-	50	5
Keeping of Animals	3	3	-	3	3
Insanitary ashpits & recepts	14	14	-	14	14
Ashpits improperly used	-	-	-	-	-
Offensive accumulations	-	-	-	-	-
Smoke nuisances	-	-	-	-	-
Petrol stores	-	-	-	-	-
	1215	318	-	1215	318

The following table provides a summary of work affected.

	After letter or interview	After informal notice	After statutory notice	TOTAL
Privies abolished	-	-	-	-
" repaired	-	-	-	-
Privy ashpits abolished	-	-	-	-
" " roofed or repaired	-	-	-	-
Pail closets abolished	-	-	-	-
Water closets provided	76	-	-	76
Water closets repaired	16	-	-	16
Sanitary bins provided	76	-	-	76
Sanitary bins renewed	14	-	-	14
New drains constructed	10	-	-	10
Drains repaired or constr.	69	-	-	69
Additional gullies provided	-	-	-	-
Old gullies replaced	-	-	-	-
Scullery sinks provided	-	-	-	-
" waste pipes repaired	44	-	-	44
" " " trapped	-	-	-	-
Yards repaired or reconstruc.	23	-	-	23

Sources closed or discontinued...Nil No. of houses affected... Nil
New services provided..... 71 No. of houses affected... 71

RIVERS POLLUTION No action.

CAMPING SITES There are no civilian sites within the district.

SMOKE ABATEMENT No action taken under this heading.

SWIMMING BATHS AND POOLS There is none within the district.

ERADICATION OF BED BUGS

- (1) Number of Council houses found to be infested during the year was 2. Number of private houses found to be infested during the year was Nil.
- (2) The method employed for disinfecting houses is by means of Zaldecide as a spray.
- (3) The method employed for ensuring that the belongings of tenants are free from vermin before removal to Council houses is by (2) above.
- (4) Disinfestation has been carried out by, or under the supervision of, the Assistant Sanitary Inspector.

RATS AND MICE INFESTATION

Destruction of rats and mice was carried out continuously throughout the year by a Council employee occupied full-time.

The whole of the sewer manholes were treated again in accordance with the instructions issued by the Ministry of Food. The river banks and refuse tips were also regularly visited and rats destroyed.

Residential and business premises:-

Number of inspections made	195
Number of premises baited	178

SCHOOLS

There are five schools, including the New Senior School at Mitford Road, for elementary school children and two schools for secondary education, all having water supply from the Corporation mains and modern sanitary conveniences. The New Senior Schools have H. & C. showers.

SECTION D.

H O U S I N G

The following is a tabular statement for the year 1946.
Number of new houses erected during the year:-

	With state assistance	Unaided	Total
By local authority.....	71 (temporary)	-	-
By other bodies or persons..	-	-	-

1. Inspections of dwelling houses during the year:-

(1)(1) (a) Total number of dwelling houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts) 99

(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose 99

(2) (a) Number of dwelling houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925.....Nil

(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose Nil

(3) Number of dwelling houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation..... 1

(4) Number of dwelling houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation..... 99

2. Remedy of Defects without service of formal notices.

Number of defective dwelling houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by Local Authority or its officers..... 99

3. Action under Statutory Powers..... Nil

4. Number of houses permanently discontinued as dwellings and not included above..... 4

SECTION E.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

MILK SUPPLY

There are seven cowkeepers. Two appear on the list of licences
(12)

for Tuberculin Tested milk issued under the Food and Drugs Act, 1938, Milk (Special Designations) Regulations 1936 -- 1941. There are ten milk purveyors in the Borough including the seven above mentioned producers.

One of the purveyors supplies Tuberculin Tested (certified) milk while another supplies pasteurised milk.

The cow byres have been regularly visited and the dairy premises inspected.

For Cleanliness.

Forty six samples of milk were taken by your Sanitary Inspector and sent to the County Laboratory for testing. Of these, 16 samples failed to pass the Methylene Blue Test but further samples taken at a later date were again submitted and proved satisfactory.

Two samples of milk produced inside the Borough and taken by the Sanitary Inspector of another area, satisfied both Methylene Blue Test and the Coliform Test.

For Tuberculosis.

Thirty seven samples of milk from herds, some within and some without the Borough were submitted by your Inspector for examination for M. Tuberculosis. In 35 cases M. Tuberculosis was not found, in one case the result was inconclusive and in one case M. Tuberculosis was present.

The herd from which this last sample came was investigated, one cow was slaughtered and subsequent milk samples were certified non-tuberculosis.

Notices for lime-washing of cow houses were sent out and these were complied with.

Dairies and Cowsheds.

Cowkeepers.....	7	Inspections made.....	115
Dairies and Milk Purveyors....	10	Notices served.....	36

Meat and other Foods.

The slaughter houses situated in the Borough were still under the jurisdiction of the Ministry of Food and therein was carried out the slaughtering of cattle for the Borough of Morpeth, and the rural District of Morpeth.

The slaughtering of cattle was carried out by a contractor appointed by the Ministry under the supervision of a slaughter house manager, also appointed by the Ministry of Food.

The total number of animals slaughtered for human consumption was as follows:-

Bovine.....	1245
Sheep and Lambs.....	6207
Pigs.....	78
Calves.....	<u>209</u>

7739

All these carcasses were inspected and the following surrendered unfit for human consumption:-

Bovine.....	66
Sheep and Lambs.....	97
Pigs.....	4
Calves.....	<u>5</u>

172

In addition to the above the following were surrendered:-

	TONS.	CWTS..	QRS.	LBS.
Ox livers	1	8	0	0
Sheep pluck	-	-	2	12
Ox head and tongue	-	4	2	1
Ox lungs	-	5	0	7
Cow udder	-	7	2	13
Tripe and embryo	-	1	0	3
Beef.....	-	10	2	7
Mutton	-	1	1	1
Pork	-	-	1	1

The carcasses and the offal were handed to the Ministry of Food for appropriate disposal. The weight of these carcasses was 15 tons 1 cwts., 1 qr., 16lbs..

Below is found in table form certain information relating to the Ante and Post Mortem Inspections of animals.

	Cattle excluding cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and lambs	Pigs
Number killed	1001	244	200	6207	78
Number inspected	1001	244	200	6207	78
All diseases except Tuberculosis					
Whole carcasses condemned	16	20	4	97	3
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	196	36	3	27	3

Continued from overleaf.

Percentage of the number
inspected affected with
disease other than

Tuberculosis:- 21.378 22.95 3.349 1.907 7.692

	Bovine	Cows	Calves	Pigs
<u>Tuberculosis Only.</u>				
Whole carcasses condemned	11	17	2	Nil
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	20	16	2	Nil
Percentage of the number in -spected affected with T.B.	3.096	13.525	1.435	Nil

The following preserved foods were condemned:-

24 lbs Tea	210 lbs of Fish
13 lbs Suet	90 lbs Raisins
5 lbs Prunes	9 lbs Butter
10 lbs Dates	7 lbs Currants
60 lbs Sultanas	264 tins Grade 3 Salmon
109 tins Peas	29 tins M & V Rations
38 tins Dardines	83 tins Casserole Steak
97 tins Full Cream Cond. Milk	180 tins Evaporated Milk
34 tins Tomatoes	244 tins Pilchards
11 tins Herrings	13 tins Carnation Milk
11 tins Golden Syrup	36 tins soup
4 tins Ox Tongue	24 tins Luncheon Meat
12 tins Fruit Cocktail	1 tin Pineapple
6 tins Peaches	48 tins Beans
2 tins Apricots	8 tins veal loaf
17 tins Viennese Sausage	36 tins Grade 1 Salmon
1080 eggs	

SECTION F.

PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES.

Hospital accomodation for cases of infectious disease was provided throughout the year at the Ashington Unit of the South East Northumberland Joint Hospital Board, of which the Corporation is a constituent authority.

DISEASE	TOTAL CASES NOTIFIED	CASES ADMITTED TO HOSPITAL	TOTAL DEATHS
Measles.....	155	-	-
Whooping Cough	2	-	-
Acute Poliomyelitis	2	1	-
Diphtheria	60	48	2

Continued from overleaf.

Dysentery	19	-	-
Pneumonia	1	-	2
Scarlet Fever	1	-	-

TABLE SHOWING ANALYSIS OF NOTIFIED CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES.
UNDER AGE GROUPS.

	Und.	1	2-	3-	4-	5-10	10-15	15-20	20-35	35-45	45-65	Over 65
Diphtheria	-	-	-	-	4	10	16	6	18	5	1	-
Dysentery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	2	8	4
Acute Polio	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-
Measles	4	15	17	26	26	57	5	Age unknown		2	-	-
Whooping Cough	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pneumonia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Scarlet fever	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-

TOTALS.

Diphtheria	60
Dysentery	19
Acute Polio	2
Measles	155
Whooping Cough	2
Pneumonia.....	1
Scarlet Fever.....	1

Diphtheria

This disease continued to be very prevalent in the Borough but the total number of cases fell from 87 in 1945 to 60 in 1946. Twenty four of the patients were known to have been inoculated against Diphtheria while 36 had not been so treated. Forty-eight cases were removed to hospital. There were two deaths both of which occurred in non-immunised children.

Eight Diphtheria carriers were discovered during the year and all were removed to hospital for treatment.

Scarlet Fever.

This disease continued to have a very low incidence and only one case was notified.

Dysentery

There were 19 cases notified during the year but all occurred in an institution for patients suffering from mental trouble. This disease is a common and troublesome occurrence in institutions of this type.

Measles.

This disease again became epidemic in the last quarter of the year, the worst month being November with 140 cases out of the total of 155 cases for the whole year. There were no deaths.

Acute Anterior Poliomyelitis (Infantile Paralysis)

This disease, which had been absent from the district for a long time, unfortunately re-appeared in 1946.

A sharp outbreak occurred throughout the county in the latter part of the year and two cases were notified in the Borough. One case was relatively mild and made a good recovery but the other was very severe and at the end of the year was still in hospital.

Diphtheria Immunisation.

It is estimated that at 31st December, 1946, the immunisation state of the child population was as follows:-

Pre-school children immunised.....	54.4%
School children immunised.....	76.4%
Total child population under 15 years immunised.....	68.8%

Defence (General) Regulations 1939. Scabies Order, 1941. No. 33 A.

No cases of Scabies were treated at the cleansing station during the year.

CANCER MORTALITY

MALES.

FEMALES.

	45-	55-	65-	Total		45-	55-	65-	Total.
Thyroid	1	-	-	1		-	-	-	-
Oesophagus	-	1	-	1		-	1	-	1
Bronchus	1	-	1	2		-	-	-	-
Stomach	-	1	2	3		-	-	-	-
Colon	-	1	-	1		-	-	-	-
Liver	-	-	-	-		-	2	-	2
Prostate	-	1	2	3		-	-	-	-
Cervix	-	-	-	-		1	-	1	2
	2	4	5	11		1	3	1	5

TUBERCULOSIS

NEW CASES AND MORTALITY DURING 1946.

	<u>NEW CASES</u>				<u>DEATHS</u>			
	<u>Resp.</u>		<u>Non Resp.</u>		<u>Resp.</u>		<u>Non Resp.</u>	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
1 - 5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5 - 15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	m-
15 - 25	2	4	-	-	-	-	-	-
25 - 35	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
35 - 45	1	-	1	-	1	2	-	-
45 - 55	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
55 - 65	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
65 & over	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	7	4	1	-	1	2	-	-

Birth-rates, Civilian Death-rates, Analysis of Mortality, Maternal Mortality and Case rates for certain Infectious diseases in the Year 1946. Provisional figures based on Weekly and Quarterly Returns.

	England and Wales	126 C.Bs. and great Towns including London	148 Smaller Towns Resident Pop. 25,000-50,000 1931 Census	London Adm. County
: Rates per 1,000 Civilian Population:-				
Live Births	19.1 7	22.2	21.3	21.5
Still "	0.53 7	0.67	0.59	0.54
<u>Deaths</u>				
All Causes	11.5 7	12.7	11.7	12.7
Typhoid and Paratyphoid	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Scarlet Fever	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Whooping Cough	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02
Diphtheria	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Influenza	0.15	0.13	0.14	0.12
Smallpox	0.00	0.00	0.00	-
Measles	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.01
: Rates per 1,000 Live Births:-				
Deaths under 1 Year of age	43 7	46	37	41
Deaths from Diarrhoea and Enteritis under 2 years of age	4.4	6.1	2.8	4.2
: A dash (-) signifies that there were no deaths				
/ Per 1,000 related births				
/ Rates per 1,000 Total population				

P.T.O.

	England and Wales	126 C.Bs. and Great Towns including London	148 Smaller Towns Resident Pop. 25,000-50,000 1931 Census	London Adm. County
Rates per 1,000 Civilian Population:-				
Notifications:-				
Typhoid Fever	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Paratyphoid Fever	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.01
Cerebro Spinal Fev.	0.05	0.05	0.04	0.06
Scarlet Fever	1.38	1.51	1.33	1.42
Whooping Cough	2.28	2.48	2.05	2.22
Diphtheria	0.28	0.32	0.31	0.24
Erysipelas	0.22	0.25	0.22	0.27
Smallpox	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Measles	3.92	4.73	3.70	7.35
Pneumonia	0.89	1.02	0.74	0.75

Rates per 1,000 Total Births (Live and Still):-

(a) Notifications:-

Puerperal Fever	8.50	10.35	7.63	1.62
Puerperal Pyrexia				9.68

(b) Maternal Mortality in England and Wales:-

No. 140 Abortion with Sepsis	No. 141 Abortion without Sepsis	No. 147 Puerperal Infections	Nos. 142-6 148-150 Other
0.13	0.06	0.18	1.06

Abortion:- Mortality per million women aged 15-45 in England & Wales:

No. 140 With Sepsis	No. 141 Without Sepsis
11	5

≠ Including Puerperal Fever

General Register Office,
Somerset House,
Strand, W.C.2

HEALTH
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